noting the installation of new officers, Mrs.

Western soldiers burn down your town and nearly roast your own brother alive?

Yankoe soldier for me!" "Jane Waterbury, you never saw Captain Adams. If you had, you would --- " "Have fallen in love with him? as I believe in my soul you have done. Vieve, write to him anyhow! I will mail your letter."

Thank you; but I can mail my own letters, If Captain Adams wishes to improve his acquaintance with me, he can find the way, I suppose. There's the bell for recitation. Come! And these two Southern girls, who were affectionate as sisters, went hastily together to the recitation room. This was Thursday morning. On this day

by the morning train came a letter from The Hermitage inviting Genevieve to come down Saturday and stay over Sunday with her cousin. Mrs. Chartervale. A cordial invitation was also extended to Genevieve's friend and schoolmate, Miss Waterbury, to come also. And so it was agreed to go, Genevieve, who was accustomed to be there, assuring her friend that The Hermitage was a most delightful place, and that Dr. Chartervale was "just splendid, must be a head to plan as well a hand to exefor au old gentleman, and "knew everything." An hour's ride Saturday morning took them

to St. Louis, where they found the doctor and Miss Chartervale awaiting them in their carringe at the Union Depot, and in another hour they were at The Hermitage. The day was delightful; The Hermitage and

all its surroundings were bathed in sunshine, and Miss Waterbury, who was less composed e and more effusive than Genevieve, broke into exclamations of delight. "Oh, Vieve!" she exclaimed, "show me

about these entrancing grounds before we go in: you are at home here." 'And shall I not go with you?" said the kind-hearted doctor. "I enjoy the grounds all

the more, because I made them entrancing, as YOU 815. "Thank you, Doctor, if it will be no trouble to you. But nature seems to have fitted up

this spot specially for a pleasant place." "Nature furnished the foundation certainly," replied the doctor, taking the young ladies one upon each arm; "but when I bought the bare ground for a song ten years ago, the wise ones laughed at me for an old blockhead. The place is fit for nothing but a slaughterhouse, they said. I cut it into terraces, leveled it here and there, built my house, planted my grounds, and now here we have The Hermit-

And so half an hour was spent in delighted exclamations from Miss Waterbury and delightful explanations from the Old Philosopher. And the word "delightful" is used advisedly; for Dr. Chartervale had the happy power of interesting old and young alike in all he said, and to drop fresh thoughts like snowflakes on all subjects, bright and sparkling. "Now, Genevieve," said the doctor, after

the party had gone into the house, " I leave you to show Miss Waterbury through The Hermitage-'upstairs, downstairs, in a lady's chamber."

They began at the bottom, and entered the museum and laboratory first. On a table with other fossils and many curious things, lay the specimen of elephant's tooth which had been the subject of Captain Adams' communication, with the letter itself lying open beside it. Secsignature, she exciaimed, in a tone of surprise and with wide-open eyes: "Oh. Vieve! look hera." And so handed the

open letter to Genevieve, who read it with outward composure and a burning cheek, and then said in a tone of evidently assumed vexation: "It is very strange that a geutleman so intelligent as Captain Adams should think it necessary to write two letters for so unimportant an

"Perhaps Doctor Chartervale did not choose to reply. "He always replies to everybody about every-

"Purhaps the doctor saw his drift and disconsaged him." "There wasn't much encouragement in the

reply to his second letter." (This in a tone of assumed vexation over the whole matter, at the same time turning her face away.) "What will you do about it?"

you love flowers." "And you 'love your love and your love loves you.' Oh, I wish I could see him, Vieve!"
"You called him a Yunkee, and you hate

YBEKCOS. "But I just wish to see if he's good-looking." While the young ladies were passing to the into the room they had left and put Captain Adams' letter into his pocket. He had not been careful-for some reason or other-that Genevieve should not see that letter, but he preferred that it should be out of sight before

the captain came to dinner. It might prove embarrassing. In the conservatory Genevieve was deeply interested in a new cactus-or assumed to bewhich she had not before seen. "Oh, Jane," said she, "isn't that just exquisite? I must | Her band has skill in homely arts, a broken toy to sketch it, and when we get back I must finish it up." And off she ran to the next room for

paper and pencil. "You can't do it, Vieve. It's all a pretense. You are not thinking of the cactus at all,"

Said Jane. But paying no heed to her vivacious companion, Genevieve did make a very passable sketch of the cactus; while Miss Waterbury plant, all the while watching Genevieve. By aunounced, and the ferther survey of The

At dinner Dr. Charlervale said to Miss Waterattention to natural history at Monticello?' "Some of theagirls do. I have very little interest in beasts and toads."

Hermitage was post-oned until afternoon.

"But all living things belong to the broad domain of natural history; even betany is one of its branches. You are fend of flowers, of course?" "Oh, yes, indeed! I am studying botany:

and Genevieve includes natural history in her | s-i-o-n-e-r, and not p-e-n-s-i-a-n-o-r. COURSE."

moth or American elephant's tooth, last week; but as the specimen was only a fragment, I sent it to Chicago a few days since, for comparison, to remove all question about it. And Cantain Adams, who made the comparison for me" (looking at Genevieve) "found it all

Genevieve did not appear to hear this remark at all, but looked straight at her plate | dam, Farmington, Ill. and plied knife and fork as if very hungry. Miss Waterbury looked toward her with a sig- that requests for pattern of star album quilt have nificant smile. Then she said:

"Near Bunker Hill, in Illinois; it was sent to me by my old friend, Professor Adams."

Miss Genevieve looked up innocently, as if teacupful of white sugar; boil until ready to candy; she had not heard the conversation, and re- then throw in three quarts of corn nicely popped "What is it?" And then Dr. Chartervale, seeing that Gene-

vieve was blushing slightly and was somewhat of any kind prepared in this way are delicious,confused, answered for her: "Oh, yes; the largest fossil ever found on the continent was obtained in the State of Ala-

bama. "Yes," said Genevieve, now fully composed, "that was the Zeuglodon, was it not?" "Yes, that was the Zengloden. It was on exhibition for some time in this city,"

"But where did you obtain that beautiful cartus?" inquired Genevieve, as if anxious to turn everything of this kind, when so requested, change the subject from Zeuglodons and ele- Do not be afraid of sending too much. phants' teeth. "I saw it in the conservatory and made a sketch of it. I am through with my dinner, and will show it to you." And away she went as if to return immediately, but did not return at all.

An hour later, during a walk in the vineyard, Miss Waterbury turned suddenly and said: "Vieve, did you know Captain Adams was the son of Professor Adams?—the very gentleman who lectured to us a month ago, I suspect. know that it is at last acknowledged through the country that there was a war at home—so ably por-

"Jane Waterbury, you will oblige me if you will not mention that name again for-twelve

Jane Waterbury laughed merrily, hummed Gallagher's once familiar song, "They told the dawn is appearing. Our work of course is me no to love him," and said no more. But not theirs; but now, as then, one is as necessary to she thought that if Captain Adams was hand- with Comrade R. B. Brown that it is as reasonable some as his old father had evidently been, she to deny us admission into the Church of Christ becould forgive him for having been a Federal

[To be continued.]

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## LOYAL WOMAN'S WORK

Household Hints---Chat With Correspondents---Relief Corps News.

[Conducted by Kate B. Sherwood.]

"Take care of the shop and the shop will take

care of you," was only another way that Franklin had of saying, as the old Continentals did, Trust in God and keep your powder dry." In other words, one must have prudence as well as energy in the successful management of any undertaking, be it great or small. Prudence carries with it a multitude of qualifications, chiefest of which is a vigilant oversight of even the smallest details. Whether it be the management of a large business, or the

Prudence is not a merchantable article, to be music, or art, or invention. It is rather-like the Like all other points of breeding, it may be ceived. strengthened by heredity or by the extent to which it is employed in the individual, but in such cases it is simply like the cultivation of To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: the voice, the expansion of the muscles, or the development of one of the essential elements in the human organism.

with those who are simply content to drift-to in the army, and I often hear him talk about the let things shape themselves, having no care or fill it with goods and clerks, wait for the cus. | death in Salisbury prison, North Carolina. Grandtomers to come, and give no care to sales or prices until the yearly inventory came around. One would not enjoy a glance at the footings of for all the soldiers and their friends. profit and loss in such a case, at least if he had any regard for the credit of his house and his own good name.

And yet in just such hap-hazard way is much of the business of this country carried on. Who wonders that the result is bankruptcy, five papers, and consider THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE suicide, and social and business demoralization | the best of all. I am only fourteen, of the gravest kind?

Households are too often managed the same way, and we have in mind more cases than one | To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: where the family has assembled around the I am thirteen years old. My papa and grandpa table only to find out that there is no bread in and three uncles were in the war. One of my the house while all sit around and wait until uncles died in Andersonville, and another was the house, while all sit around and wait until a boy can run around to the baker's; or where has been unprovided for the family table. Is it any wonder that from such families as these go forth the shiftless, improvident, foolish sons and daughters to cumber the world with their presence and fill homes and hearts with mourning and humiliation?

Mothers of America, do you know that upon you depends the physical and moral welfare of | England." I should like to become acquainted generations yet unborn? Remember that the with some of the little folks who write nice letters ing that the letter related to the specimen, child begins to think and to feel. Begin at the beginning. Teach him prudence, foresight, To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: cradle is the starting point. It is there the for The TRIBUNE. read the query at the bottom and seen the and economy, and trust to his native push and energy to do the rest. Here is a picture of the perfect mother. Cut

it out and pin it in your Bible: THE LADY OF MY LOVE.

I wish I were a poet, then gladly would I twine A wreath of silver-falling verse, with praise in And lay it meekly at her feet, where all the world The queenly lady of my love, to whom I bend the

wish I were a painter, then proudly would I With brushes dipped in light and bloom, her dear benignant face: And I would strive in humbleness, to all the world to prove How worthy and how peerless is the lady of my love.

Not poet I, nor painter, and still I'll try to tell How many graces meet in her, whose look is like "Nothing. Let us go to the conservatory; Who conquers evil daily by the magic of her glance, And woos to follow in her train each knightlylifted lance.

The sweetness of her spirit shines through her clear blue eyes. No thought has she that fain would hide or wear a dark diaguise conservatory, Dr. Chartervale slipped quietly | For sorrow she has tenderness, for error she has And through the world walks fearlessly, clothed

whitely with the truth, She found her rare and liquid gift of song that cases pain By children's cribs, by couches where her low and Charmed fever to forget his cluch, won sleep to weary eyes.

And sometimes blended with the pealms that ring through Paradise. And equally to broken hearts a healing touch can lend:

The wounded and the stricken one, the life with care oppressed, Revive beneath her gentleness, and leave her presence blest.

You fancy she is youthful, serene in girlhood's Then let me whisper, on her locks soft lies Time's roamed from plant to flower and from flower to Nay, iffmbs that once she sheltered are in the upper

the time the sketch was finished dinner was and hands that closely clasped with hers are announced, and the further survey of The loosened from their hold. She consecrates Earth's duty with faith, whose

bury, who sat near him: "Do you pay any | Was kindled at His altar, who is still her soul's And making home a temple, since half her heart's above. She seatters sunshine everywhere, the lady of my

-Margaret E. Sangster, in Demorest's Monthly, QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Soldier's Laddie should not spell s-o-l-g-e-r when he meanss-o-l-d-i-e-r. He should also write p-e-n-

"I obtained a fine specimen of the main- was the Drummer Boy of Shiloh, and what was the incident that gave him notoriety?" Can any one answer?

Will some one place send, through THE TRIE-ENE, the songs entitled "Colonel Ellsworth" and The Girl I Left Behind Me?"-Burt A. Holden, Mrs. Maggie J. D., Hartford, Conn.-The address

you inquire for, being that of the lady who has a remedy for a chronic sore throat, is Mrs. J. L. Suy-Mrs. James L. Lewis, Athol, Mass., writes us reached ler from all parts of the country since Doctor, where was your specimen ob. | mention of it in The Trueve. She therefore requests the announcement that those who desire a pieced block will send twenty-five cents with the stamp; otherwise she will not be able to furnish

found up North. I never heard of anything of the kind down our way. Did you. Vieve?"

Tell your correspondent she may sugar pop-corn by the following process: Put into an iron kettle one tablespoonful of butter, three of water, and one of the grant of the time and material to meet the demand. stir briskly until the candy is evenly distributed over the corn; set the kettle from the fire, and stir it until it has cooled a little, and you have each grain separate and crystallized with the sugar. Nuts

receive in the publication of this series of books goes to the W. R. C. At our own expense, we re-

Our Weekly Experience Meeting.

A GLEAM ON THE TREE - TOPS-ONE SIGNA-TURE WANTING-THE CHILDREN'S CHAT. STEVENSVILLE, PA., January, 1884.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Please, may I come again to your Experience Meeting, which I enjoy so much, as week after week your noble paper finds its way into our little home in the hitls. It is certainly very cheering to trayed by Mrs. Mathews some time ago-and that we, even we, the women of the war, are finding work and a place in the G. A. R. We, old soldiers' wives, have waited long and

patiently for our boys to realize this, and at last the victory of the cause as is the other, and I agree gave what was dearer and more precious, our hus-bands, sons, fathers and brothers, while we took up their burdens and battled alone here with pri-

vations, despair and loneliness.

has fallen here on the hills of Pennsylvania, for, as true as you live, on Friday evening, January 4, the boys of Spaldwin Post, No. 33, did have a public installation, and told their wives and daughters they might come in if they wanted to, and we did want to to the number of eight ladies, some of whom came six and eight miles to show their apprecia-tion of so small a favor. I think it did us good whether it did them or not, for it will help to cheer many a lonely hour these winter evening when we are waiting for them to come from the Post, to think that we have been just once permitted to enter with them into their home and sanctuary and have witnessed some of their glories from afar, and did not have cooking, sewing, or work to do, which is a thing almost unheard of amongst us. SOLDIERS' WIVES.

ONE SIGNATURE WANTING. ELDORADO, BUTLER Co., KAN., Jan. 21, 1884.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I am a soldier's wife and see very hard times My husband has poor health by reason of diseases contracted in the late war, from which he often can hardly get around. He ought to be now in his prime, but, instead, is crippled up with rheu-matism and other ailments. He has a big family ven children) to provide for. I help all I can. the management of a large business, or the simple direction of household affairs, their dren have had to go barefooted and scantily dressed and sometimes hungry, and my husband can't get a pension. O, I think it is hard to know that he was a good soldier and in so many hard battles, and that through many hardships he lost his bought for a price in the market-place, as you | health, and from a big, stout man is a mere shadwould buy butter and eggs, hay and corn. ow, and because of one man's signature he can't Neither is it a peculiar gift, as the talent for get a pension. How I wish some of those rich men at Washington could just step in and see for fire that gives heat, or the air that supplies the life-giving principle—the common property of the poor soldier more than they are doing. every man and woman born into the world. If it was but a little it would be so thankfully re AN OLD VETERAN'S WIFE.

THE CHILDREN'S CHAT.

OCEAN BEACH, N. J.

I was eight in October. We all think we could not do without THE TRIBUNE. I read all the little Thus considered, one can have small patience girls' letters, and thought you might like me to hard times he saw. My mamma is a soldier's thought as to how the outcome will be. It is just as though a man should build a store-house,

JENNIE M. RASH. LOCK HAVEN, PA. Papa was a soldier of company F, 56th regiment P. V. V., and served nearly four years. He was wounded in the left arm at Gettysburg. His name is G. T. Michaels. I have one brother. We take

EDITH MICHAELS.

BRISTOL, VT. wounded near Winchester, Va., the 19th of September, 1864. My grandpa had the yellow fever some other equally important article of food | and died on board a vessel, and was buried in the Gulf of Mexico. Papa was in the war three years and a half. His name is Benjamin Sheldon. He was in company K, 1st Vermont cavalry. I like to hear him tell about his soldier days. He had four forses shot, and had his watch hit at the battle of Gettysburg. He keeps it yet, but it is not right but once a day. Papa was wounded near Richmond, Va., the 1st of March, 1864, while with Colonel Dahlgren. I am now reading "Child's History o ANNAH B. SHELDON.

> I am fifteen years old. My papa was in the army nearly three years. He enlisted the 12th of August, 1862, and served till the war was over. He was taken sick at White Oaks Church, Va., and has not been well since. His name is Clarkson Skadden and he served in company F, 149th regiment, and was in thirteen battles. He says he would like to hear from some one in his company.

> REBECCA I. SKADDEN. CHRISMAN, ILL. To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I am sixteen years old, and I think THE TRIBUNE is the best paper I ever read. My father served our years in company H. 29th Illinois infantry. He was taken prisoner at Holly Springs, Miss., but was paroled and escaped those horrible prison pens. He was captured by Major Van Dorn's cavalry. He belongs to Charles A. Clark Post, No. 184, Ridge JOHN INGRAM.

DODGE CITY, KAN. To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I am glad to say my papa was a soldier. He served three years in company A, 115th Illinois volunteers, and was in the battles of Chickamauga, Chattanooga, and many others. I like to read in THE TRIBUNE how our fathers fought to sustain the Union and what hardships they had to endure but I feel proud of my country and of the brave men who fought for it. I go to school, and my teacher's name is Mr. Milton. MARY LANGLEY.

UNION CITY, PA. To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I will be fourteen in June. I like to read the letters in THE TRIBUNE about the war; also the letters about the rebel prison pens and those who escaped from them, and I wish they would write more about them; and I like to read the letters from the little boys and girls. We have a good school teacher; her name is Florence Wilcox. My father was in the army nine months in company B, 211th Penusylvania volunteer infantry, 3d brigade, 3d division, 9th army corps. His name is Authory M. Holden; he belongs to Colonel John McLain Post, No. 102, Union City. He applied for a pension four years and Beryl.

Burt A. Holden. a pension four years ago, but has not got it yet. I

SOUTH RICHLAND, N. Y.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE I am but twelve years old, but I like THE TRIB-UNE very much. My father was a soldier three years in company F, 110th New York S. V. He joined Bentley Post, No. 111, two years also last

Mrs. Haughey; alternates, Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Taylor.

Comrade T. C. Smith, Salem, Oregon, informs August. I had an uncle who died of heart disease, caused by being in the army. He was in the battle of Cold Harbor. Ishave two sisters and one little rother five years old. My sisters' names are Cora and Alice; my brother's name is Floyd.

WEESTER, MASS.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I am ten years old, and have read a number of lassachusetts infantry. He belongs to Nathaniel Lyon Post, No. 61, GRACE A. RUSSELL. DELTA, O.

till the end of the war. He was in the 14th Ohio General Steedman's old regiment, and in all the battles it was ever in. We think THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is the best paper in the world. TOMMY QUIGGLE. NELIGH, NEB.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I am ten years old, and live on a homestead in Antelope county, Nebraska. I have lots of fun skating on a lake close by. I have a shepherd dog and his name is Beaver, and a Maitese cat that weighs fifteen pounds. I go to school in the summer; we have no winter school. I have no brother or sister to play with me. Papa takes The Tenture. He was a soldier in the 127th I. V. I., 1st brigade, 2d division, 15th army corps, and served three years. He was badly wounded in the left shoulder at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, and draws a pension. His name is Wallace A. Simmons. I hope there will be no wars when I get to be a man, for I would not like to go to war and get shot as did my papa. EARL W. SIMMONS.

Relief Corps Work.

BENEFIT OF UNION MEETINGS-OF INTEREST G. B., writing from Cincinnati of the gratification experienced by a number of the Relief Corps ladies at being present at the installation | hardships, toils and privations of the civil war, of the officers of Commodore Foete Post, makes and can we now ignore their influence and aid a good point in the following: These meetings of Post and Corps I think should

be held often, as I understand the duty of the Corps is not only to relieve distress, but to aid and Mary L. Westcott, De Witt, Nebraska, who is compiling "Footfalis of Loyalty," writes to the Posts and Relief Corps as follows: "Again I ask you to send me your old soldiers' letters, written women only can, by a handshake or a pleasant between 1851-65, present addresses of women who word. I feel sure that if the members of Corps had served as hospital nurses, soldiers' diaries, and inciserved as hospital nurses, soldiers' diaries, and incidents of all descriptions relating to the days of war. Bear in mind, that one-half the royalty we prisons, sick, dying, naked almost; had seen them by thousands in hospitals, they would feel, as I do, that to leave your comfortable homes to spend an evening with them; to give of your substance to got up a little supper for them; to wait upon them, remains true to G. A. R. principles. And, besides, let us teach the rising generation to respect the body or mind; in fact, that an old soldier in the flees made for us, when we do not respond.

OF INTEREST TO INDEPENDENTS.

reorganization have subsided, as will be seen by the following, from Mrs. Judge Howe, of Toledo, who has been elected TRIBUNE correspondent for Forsyth Relief Corps. After

Howe says: Some had misgivings at first, and feared that the change might not be beneficial. We had always done such good work under the former methods that it seemed like taking a risk to make a change But now, after only four months' trial, with all our inexperience, the good results are already ap-parent. The effect of the obligation taken by each member, and the discipline prescribed by the ritual, most impartially enforced by the president, Mrs. Sherwood, are beneficial beyond our expectations. It is impossible not to note the increased interest in the work, the harmony of feeling and esprit de corps pervading the society. We have now a mem-bership of eighty-five in full standing and about forty who have not yet been mustered in, while applications for membership are handed in at nearly every meeting. There exists the most cordial sympathy and co-operation between the Corps and the Post, and we look forward to a year of

increased interest and effectiveness. ALL ALONG THE LINE. Comrade Cyrus, Seiler, commander Shiloh Post, Elkhart, Ind., writes for instructions in Relief Corps work, which have been forwarded. Comrade O. J. Baldwin, Commander of Gibson Post, Greenfield, Ohio, has been forwarded

ment for Relief Corps charter. The ladies of Mazomaine, Wis., and vicinity, auxiliary to A. C. Macdonald Post, Capt. Luther P. Clark, P. C., forwarded application for Relief Corps charter with numerous signatures. The | ment, will be greatly stimulated by the appli-Corps, we are informed, promises to be an immense success.

We have good news from the National Treasurer, Mrs. L. A. Turner, Boston, to the effect that the National Department is now prepared to send supplies as fast as ordered. Relief Corps needing the same will send on their requisitions at once. Comrade S. P. Burnell, Clay Centre, Kansas,

sends us the following list of officers of the Relief Corps of Post No. 88, of that place: President, Mrs. Emily Jenkins; S. V. P., Mrs. Geo. Webster; J. V. P., Mrs. E. G. Avery; secguard, Mrs. J. N. Flock. "Constant Reader," Big Rapids, Mich., writes

us that a Relief Corps is about to be established at that place with a membership of twentyseven, and that the following ladies have been chosen for its officers: President, Mrs. Mary Priest; S. V. P., Mrs. E. A. Cunningham; J. V. P., Mrs. Eva J. Meore; secretary, Mrs. Nellie Stengel; treasurer, Mrs. Sophia Turner. Sophia Nelson, secretary of Wilson Colwell

Corps, La Crosse, Wis., writes us that the Corps surprised their president with a full house and a splendid supper on Monday, January 21, and went home in the small hours of the morning, each declaring themselves happy, and the hostess wishing the hours were not so fleeting. She says the Corps is in a prosperous condition.

. The fifth annual Convention of the Department of Massachusetts Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, | ing: "I found this vine in the forests of Mais; will be held at Medical College Hall, 34 Essex | it was covered with enormous bunches of street, Boston, Mass., on Tuesday and Wednes- grapes. It will have to be grown in the same day, January 29 and 30, 1884, for the annual | way as hops, allowing it to climb up poles. election of officers, and the transaction of such | The wine is of a fine color, but green. A other business as may properly come before the

From Comrade A. T. Giangue, York, Neb., we have the names of the officers of the Ladies' Relief Corps of Robert Anderson Post, No. 32, of that place, as follows: President, Mrs. Howe; W. G. Chapman; treasurer, Mrs. L. D. Stilson; director, Mrs. J. W. Andrews; secretary, Mrs. N. H. Hardin.

Comrade W. L. Smith, editor of the Veteran, Lansing, Mich., is a warm friend of the Relief Corps, and through his instrumentality a flourishing Corps has been organized at Lansing. the State capital and present headquarters of the Department of Michigan. Comrade Smith is zealous in all soldier work, and all the conditions are most favorable for a Relief Corps boom " in Michigan.

The Veteran says: "We learn that a sister of our gallant General G. A. Custer, Mrs. Lieutenant Calhoun, whose husband fell fighting beside his brave commander at the battle of while fighting for our country. I am a little girl, | the Little Big Horn, has been for some time past preparing herself for the reading stage, and is now ready to make engagements. We hope the G. A. R. Posts in this State will give her all the encouragement possible in her very laudable undertaking." Mrs. Calhoun recited at the Encampment banquet, where she was present at the ovation given Mrs. General Custer, and was warmly received by the veterans.

Mrs. J. F. Haughey, Paola, Kan., writes us is in a flourishing condition, and that its officers for the ensuing year are as follows: Presi-Mrs. Lou Eaton; secretary, Mrs. Josie Taylor; Sarah J. Strain; conductor, Mrs. Mary Hines; guard, Mrs. Regina Spencer. Delegates to State

us that a Ladies' Relief Corps, auxiliary to Sedgwick Post, No. 11, of that place, was organized on the 8th ult., and that the following officers were unanimously elected: President, Miss Emma Crawford; senior vice-president, Mrs. Briggs; junior vice-president, Mrs. Stolz; secretary, Mrs. Dinsmore; treasurer, Mrs. Southwick; chaplain, Mrs. Henderson; conthe little girls' letters. We could not do without | ductor, Mrs. Cooper; guard, Miss May Smith. THE TRIBUNE. Papa went to war in the 15th | This is the first organization of the character in Oregon, and its prospects of success are ex-

cellent. A comrade at Brooklyn, N. Y., informs us To the Editor National Tribune:

My father was an old soldier. Fifteen days after
Fort Sumter was fired on he had a musket on his held its installation ceremonies on the 18th houlder and was on his way to Virginia, and staid ult., and that the following ladies constitute its board of officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Roberts; senior vice president, Mrs. Newell; junior vice president, Mrs. Smith; chaplain, Mrs. Tillinghast; secretary, Miss Johnson; treasurer, Mrs. Tighe; conductress, Mrs. Ackley; guard, Mrs. McGlenan, A most agreeable feature of the evening was the presentation to the ex-president of the Corps, Mrs. H. B. Davis, of a beautiful cake basket of unique design.

Comrades of Michigan will give due attention to the following from the address before the Detroit Encampment of their retiring Department Commander, the gallant General Oscar A. Janes: "Your attention was called in the last General Order to the fact that an effort was to be made at this Encampment by those having the matter in charge to organize a State Department of the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic. Several Relief Corps have been organized in this Department, with good and lasting benefit to the Posts to which they are auxiliary. The noble wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of our land suffered and endured with us the in our fraternal and charitable work." Comrades of Michigan, the question is well stated, and now for your reply!

The officers of John A. Hawes Relief Corps, No. 3, South Boston, of which the national secretary, Sarah E. Faller, is president, were installed by the national president, E. Florence Barker, on the evening of January 22d, in the presence of the comrades of John A. Hawes Post and a few invited guests, among whom were Geo. S. Evans, of Cambridge, Department Commander of Massachusetts, G. A. R.; Past Department Commander Geo. W. Creasey, of bear their experiences with sympathy, in fact make heroes of each individual one—for to me they are such—they would feel, as I do, that nothing can pay the debt that we as individuals owe to our brave comrades. And I think, too, that we should do this to show that we appreciate the service by M. Susie Goodale, of Melford, senior honor of being allowed to become an auxiliary of the grand Order, the noblest and best so long as it W. R. C.; Mrs. Helen F. Johnson, president of Corps No. 9, Charleston ; Mrs. Sarah B. Creasey, soldiers; to hour those who gave us back our birthright; to feel for those who fall—who do wrong—that think that perhaps the bardships and privations they suffered had made them weaker in made by Commander Evans, Past Commander gutter, in prison, anywhere, as such, appeals to us for sympathy and help, and that we fail as women of the Relief Corps, as women deserving the sacri-Creasey, Mrs. Barker, Commander Flavel Shurtren H. Cudworth Camp, No. 4, Sons of Veterans. An enjoyable literary and musical programme It is well known that among those opposed followed, upon the conclusion of which Com- ria. When the announcement was first made to any form of secret work in connection with | mander Evans presented Mrs. Fuller with one | it was met by the suggestion that bacteria was cause we are women, as to refuse to recognize us in the G.A. R. We did not go to the front and with our own bodies stop the rebel bullets (which we would gladly have done if we could), but we heen the presiding officer. However, after the light of the solid silver badges such as the delegates of the solid silver badges such as the delegates a consequence and not a cause of disease, because it has been observed that their presence tional senior vice-president has from the first ition of her services in behalf of a national organization or here. The following is a light of the solid silver badges such as the delegates a consequence and not a cause of disease, because it has been observed that their presence tion of the G.A. R. at Denver received, in recognition or light of the solid silver badges such as the delegates a consequence and not a cause of disease, because it has been observed that their presence tion of the G.A. R. at Denver received, in recognition of the G.A. R. at Denver received, in recognition of the G.A. R. at Denver received, in recognition of the G.A. R. at Denver received, in recognition of the G.A. R. at Denver received, in recognition of the G.A. R. at Denver received, in recognition of the G.A. R. at Denver received, in recognition of the solid silver badges such as the delegates at the solid silver badges such as the delegates at the solid silver badges such as the delegates at the solid silver badges such as the delegates at the solid silver badges such as the delegates at the solid silver badges such as the delegates at the solid silver badges such as the delegates at the solid silver badges such as the delegates at the solid silver badges such as the delegates at the solid silver badges such as the delegates at the solid silver badges such as the delegates at the solid silver badges such as the delegates at the solid silver badges such as the delegates at the solid silver badges such as the solid silver badges at the solid silver badges at the solid silver badges at the solid silver ba tional senior vice-president has from the first been the presiding officer. However, after the Relief Corps organization at Denver, the Toledo officers installed: President, Sarah E. Fuller; cle on this subject we brief as follows: "While walnut, Spanish chesnut, and many evergreens came restless, and at 6 a. m. he was dead. Miss society accepted the recommendation of their president; Mary E. Swan; junior we cannot positively say where they come president and went into the national Order, vice-president, Addie J. Watson; secretary, E. from we know that at any time we may obtain shoot is generally first to be injured in ever-

Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers.

LIQUID MANURE FOR PLANTS IN POTS. Although it is acknowledged that the liquid state is the best in which fertilizing matters can be presented to the roots of plants, yet the expense of its preparation and its application on an extensive scale has furnished a reason for its limited use. Physiologists tell us that all matters which enter into the interior of plants must be in a soluble state, or so minutely divided as to be carried along with water before it can be absorbed by the roots.

Plants in pots, being rather limited as to soil, can be greatly helped by judicious appli-cations of liquid manure. It is only healthy, growing plants in pots that are benefited by liquid manures. Many persons hasten the death of plants by giving them doses of guano, or other concentrated fertilizers, when they are badly rooted and sickly. First, get them an application through the woman's depart- into a growing state, then manurial applications may be applied.

Plants that have been for years in the same pot or tub, and are well supplied with hungry roots, but are growing slowly for lack of nutrication of manurial liquids during their period of most active growth. Orange and lemon trees, oleanders, camelias, &c., are frequently in this condition. The size of the flowers will be increased and the flowering period lengthened by the use of liquid manures; but the flower buds should be well formed before using stimulants, which tend to induce increased wood growth at the expense of the flowering bring a remunerative price. principle.

Briefly, it may be stated that manurial liquids may be applied most freely when plant growth is active; that they should be applied sparingly, if at all, during the formation of flower buds, | said to yield from forty to fifty per cent. of oil, retary, Mrs. S. M. Loofborrow; treasurer, Mrs. and increased as the blossoms expand. It is a which is not inferior to that obtained from the Newton Allen; conductor, Mrs. M. E. Vaughn; safer rule to dilute severely, and use the solu- olive as far as quality is concerned, and is good tion in a clear, settled state. A good applica- for every purpose for which olive oil is used. tion is a tablespoonful of guano to a gallon of water. Thick, muddy water will not be of a clear flame, and affords a very full, bright much benefit, rather an injury, as it stops the light. It is one of the best lubricating oils for pores in the soil, and prevents the action of the | machinery; and for all alimentary purposes, atmosphere and the egress of the gases to the those who become accustomed to its use conroots.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED GRAPE VINES.

For a year or more past we have repeatedly met with statements concerning a tuberousrooted vine which has been found in Sondan, and again in the French colony of Cochin China, but these statements seemed to lack definiteness and authenticity. Lately we received a foreign periodical (which is considered good authority), having a notice of this same plant, but it conveys no very definite information. Nothing is said about the botanical name of the plant, only extracts from letters written by the discoverer, such as the followsingle vine will yield 200 pounds of grapes, and I have remarked bunches which weighed eight pounds. One meets this vine throughout the whole of Cochin, China,"

and forms impenetrable thickets. The grapes persons do to a systematic rotation of crops. first vice-president, Mrs. G. S. Newman; second and forms impenetrable thickets. The grapes persons do to a systematic rotation of crops. vice-president, Mrs. J. T. Jones; chaplain, Mrs. are gathered, pressed, and the liquor immediately put in strong bottles, carefully tying manure and bone dust to supply mineral maand corking with wax. Some of the bottles burst, but those which do not furnish good to improve I would first get it in condition to wine. The grapes are both red and white. raise clover, then apply a quick fertilizer, raise The white is soft and agreeable in flavor, the red is rough."

This may allude to a plant which may be- sow bone dust on it, letting it rest till nature come valuable in other countries, but the de- dissolved the bone dust. It would then be scriptions are so deficient, both in practical and scientific accuracy, that we must wait for further information before giving any opinion or getting up any enthusiasm about it.

HOW TO GROW POTATOES. We take the following from the Rural New-Yorker. The remarks are made by the editor in answer to a correspondent. The experiments made by the editor of this popular paper are of the most valuable character, and are perhaps of more direct value to the everyday working farmer than those coming from any of the many State experimental stations now in operation : "As a rule we have obtained the best yields from two eyes to a piece, the pieces one foot apart in wide drills three feet apart. We never place the fertilizer in contact with the seed. When farm manure is used, it is always well decomposed and well mixed that Woman's Relief Corps, No. 4, of that place, | with the soil. To obtain maximum yields we should spread farm manure in the fall, and sow both salt and lime, and then plow under. dent, Mrs. Carrie Quinby; senior vice-president, | In the spring use chemical fertilizers, strong Mrs. Carrie Straight; junior vice-president, in potash, spread broadcast, or in the wide drills, at the rate of from 200 to 800 pounds per treasurer. Mrs. Marion Phillips; chaplain, Mrs. | acre, according to the fertility of the soil. Then we should cultivate flat; never use a plow between the rows or hill up with the hoe. Department, Mrs. Quinby, Mrs. Straight and All cultivation is done by a shallow-running enltivator. It will be hard to change our belief that both corn and potatoes are injured by plowing after they are well out of the ground. What we want is to preserve every root and fiber that grows, and to preserve the soil loose and mellow. This is done by shallow cultivation after the plants have sprouted. Five years ago we began to advocate broadcast manuring exclusively; shallow cultivation, and flat cultivation for corn, and finally for potatoes. Thousands of farmers have since

> adopted this method, and they like it." PLANTING TREES FOR TIMBER. Most farmers, when they set about to plant produce the highest-priced timber, or have the with useful advice and directions in regard to None of the pastors of the churches in town reputation of furnishing the most lasting posts, | culture. including such kinds as black walnut, hickories, and various oaks and ashes. These are all comparatively slow-growing trees, and the impression prevails that the wood of rapidgrowing trees is of but little value, either for fuel, or for manufacturing or building purposes. Although this is in the main correct, yet it does not follow that fast-growing trees are of but little value; on the contrary, for treeless countries, such as the vast plains in Dakota, they are more valuable than the others. They are of inestimable value as rapidly forming a shelter and protection for the slower-growing kinds, and many of the fast-growing poplars and willows are intrinsically valuable for their timber, both for fuel and mechanical purposes. The most judicious method is to intermix the excellent market variety. rapid-growing trees with those of slower growth, and the former will be large enough to be availtheir timber need not be, and probably is not, dollar for a bushel of apples. ities. He requires fuel and rough wood for ernment to investigate disease among swine mother that I die happy in Christ." fencing, and these he can secure in a few years by planting young trees or cuttings of the poplars and willows; another advantage is, that these will grow without any special care or culture, and this is also an important point.

FUMIGATING WITH SULPHUR. Nothing has been found more effectual in destroying the spores of fungi, which seem constantly present more or less in the atmosphere. than sulphur. Where it can be applied without injury, either to animal or vegetable life, the fumes of burning snlphur are the most effectual. Cellars, dairies, stables, hen-houses, &c., may be thoroughly disinfected by this means, after removing all animals which are not to be destroyed. The acid liberated by burning sulphur is certain to destroy all kinds of vegetation which may come in contact with it, but the sulphurous gases that emanate from powdered sulphur simply exposed to the sun, although it seems to be sufficiently powerful to destroy spores of mildew, has no effect upon the higher orders of vegetable growth. For this reason it is a good sanitary ingredient to mix with common lime-wash for covering the boards of cattle structures, hen-houses, &c.; also, the inside rough work of greenhouses. A sprinkling of sulphur on flues, hot-water pipes, or other heated surfaces, where it will not ignite, is commendable.

IS BACTERIA THE CAUSE OR THE CONSEQUENCE OF DISEASES.

exposed to the air, and in a few hours bacteria swarm within it, and at the time, by the odor MINISTERING ANGELS. and the taste, we know that those substances are undergoing a change which we call putrefaction. What, then, has bacteria to do with the origin of disease in animals?-simply noth- The Touching Reminiscences of a ing. Let an animal tissue die and it is of necessity in the condition to decompose, and can only do so by bacterial growth. The bacteria is not the cause of the disease, but exists because of the disease."

THE FRUIT SUPPLY.

There is an imperative demand for better fruit than is generally to be found in our markets. The demand for really good fruit is greater than the supply, and the growers of numbered with those selected by the Ladies' fruits are much to blame in this matter. How often do we observe, in reading over the reports of pomological and horticultural societies, surgical practice in the New York city hosthat so and so is a "good fruit for market pur- pitals, that we might be the better preposes, but only a third-rate sort as to flavor and pared to take our places as nurses in the quality." What is meant by the phrase "market purposes?" It is simply that a fruit with Daily, for six weeks, I visited the different a showy exterior, no matter how vile its in- wards, witnessed the operations, learned the trinsic merits may be, will sell well to those mysteries of bandaging, etc. who do not know any better. And because of Many remember the battle-cry. "On to Richthis, those who do know better than to buy an mond," which filled the daily papers of July, apple or a strawberry merely because they are 1861. The programme was: "One decisive batgood-looking are obliged to purchase inferior tle," then Richmond would be ours, and the fruit, or go without, which they generally do. Confederate congress captured. Sharing the gen We know that there have been times when the eral feeling, I was anxious to do my part in the fruit market was said to be glutted, and fruit reported so cheap that producers could not af- sick and the wounded. Little did I then think ford to raise it; but what was the quality of that my services would be needed till the last the fruit? Has any producer ever been obliged of September, 1865. to sell really fine fruit at a price too low to admit of profitable production? Really excel- a mingled feeling of pain and pleasure the lent fruit always has and ever will command a following: remnnerative price, while poor fruit, like miserable butter and tough, half-fattened beef, must be sold at low figures. Let all the fruit that is marketed be of choice quality, and we will hear no grumbling about low prices. Producers alone are to blame when fruits will not

PEA-NUT OIL.

The pea-nut or ground-nut is taking high rank as an oil producer. The seeds or nuts are It is a good lamp oil, burning with little smoke, sider it equal to the best olive oil, and it is said to be largely substituted for that article in commerce. Many thousands of tons of the nuts are annually imported into France for the purpose of expressing the oil, which, it is stated, finds it way into commerce under the name of olive oil. This can scarcely be considered as an adulteration, as the pea-nut oil possesses a sweetness and delicacy not easily surpassed. The ground-nut is grown in immense quantities in the East India Islands and along the African coast, mainly for the sake of its oil.

chocolate condiments. ROTATION OF CROPS. Letters from Portuguese Guinea state that one of the speakers is reported as follows: "I exactly the same grape covers immense tracts | do not attach the same importance that many nures and organic matter. If I had poor land a crop of wheat and start grass to growing. I would sow clover, and when it was set would ready to raise corn or wheat. By occasionally plowing in a crop of grass you supply organic matter and improve the soil. In using raw bone, theory and practice both point to putting it on grass and letting it lay a year. The rotation may be varied according to circumstances. A grass set may fail and the field have to be plowed out of its order and another crop sown."

> ANTI-MALARIAL PROPERTIES OF THE EUCA-LYPTUS. It has often been stated that in Australia, where eucalyptus trees abound, there is no such thing as malarial disorders, and it has, therefore, been claimed that by planting these trees in districts where malaria exists this wash faces and wounded legs could not move malady would be expelled. We see this statement contradicted by one who is said to be a botanical writer of considerable reputation. He mentions regions famed for fever and ague where species of eucalyptus are not only abundant, but that the prevailing winds have to blow through hundreds of miles of these trees

> before reaching infected districts. SEED ANNUALS. Seed Annual for 1884: D. M. Ferry & Co., medicines to give, and, in fact, everything to Detroit, Mich .- Perhaps there is no feature in do for the sick and the wounded, with no the commerce of this country which gives more substantial evidence of its increasing prosperity than that which involves the production and distribution of seeds. Certainly, no other country in the world can show equal progress in would take his departure. Thus for weeks,

> in the world could sustain it. This Annual is issued by one of the most extensive houses in this business, which also of bread, butter, and tea for supper, and bread means that it is one of the most reliable. Upon no other principles than those of strict integrity, and we had just the same. Afterwards, the accuracy in dealing, and with the best goods in | good people of the North, through the Sanitary the market, could it be possible to form and

maintain so large an establishment. The Annual embraces all desirable seeds for the farm, the garden, the lawn and the greenhouse, with admirably condensed descriptions forest trees, select seeds of those species which of the various articles enumerated, together | would semetimes come in and visit the wards.

Cloud's Seed Annual, Kennett Square, Chester cept one Roman Catholic priest. Neither did county, Pa .- This Annual is largely devoted to the white people come in, but many good Chrisselect varieties of farm and garden seeds. Cloud's Monarch Oats is one of the best oats in culti- something good for the soldiers, saying as they vation. In good seasons they produce a weight | did so, "I pray for you every day." One colored of fifty lbs. per bushel, which is seldom reached | family, who had the care of a large house and by even the best in the most favored out cli- gardens near by, supplied us with bouquets of mates in the world. There are also several improved varieties of corn and potatoes, and the general vegetable list contains many articles of superior merit.

-A Vermont farmer who makes a specialty

more money out of apples at twenty-five cents | pany from Goodhue county, to serve my counable for firewood before they can interfere with a bushel than out of wheat at one dollar. If try, to fight for God and liberty." He did his the welfare of the slow-growing kinds. But this is the case, people who live in large cities work well. He suffered patiently, and, at

> state that the reports concerning the prevalence of disease among western hogs have been greatly exaggerated. This will have the effect of restoring the reputation of American pork. -The following is said to be a good test to tell wholesome mushrooms: "In cooking mush- the number of patients we had the fewest rooms always cook them with an onion stripped | deaths of any in the district. More died from of its entire skin. If in the process the onion

> becomes black or blue, do not use the mushrooms; if they are harmless, the onion will remain white.' -The horse has a very acute faculty for understanding and interpreting the tone of the voice. If you talk confidently, the animal acquires confidence; if your voice shows fear he notices | per: "Can't you get some one to come and fan it and is afraid. Talk kindly to your horse,

> of the tone of the voice. -The products of agriculture constitute fourfifths of the entire exports of this country. Agriculture is the great and most important industry of this country, although cheap transportation will alone enable its products to command the markets of the world. No other tell him." I never knew till then the diff-

care of the National Government. causes it to present a mottled appearance, just from a light-colored spot and see if one sample Some time ago an investigator attempted to If this experiment is satisfactory, then work and spent an hour with him. He became conprove that blight in trees was caused by bacte- the butter over gently and the mottled appear-

ance will be gone.' -There are many trees which when in a Lamb of God. He wanted me to pray with young state are more or less winter-killed at him, which I did. He also prayed. A solumn top and at the points of the shoots, but become | hour! Towards morning I again was beside But at last our soldier boys are beginning to welcome us, and the camp-fire is permitted to shine upon us, once in a while, as well as upon them.

And I really believe that some stray little gleam

And I really believe that some stray little gleam

The president and went into the national Order, vice-president, Addie J. Watson; secretary, E. from, we know that at any time we may obtain yet not without some misgivings on the part of Lizzie Bushee; treasurer, Louise H. Day; them in abundance. We have but to allow green trees. A good remedy is to encase the several of its active members. It is pleasant to the national Order, vice-president, Addie J. Watson; secretary, E. from, we know that at any time we may obtain yet not without some misgivings on the part of Lizzie Bushee; treasurer, Louise H. Day; them in abundance. We have but to allow green trees. A good remedy is to encase the chaptain, J. Anna Norcross; conductor, Addie a little milk, a small quantity of meat juice, terminal point in a corn husk. This we have or meat of egg, or any animal substance to be seen to answer the purpose.

[To be continued.]

Devoted Army Nurse.

By Mrs. Harriet Dada Emens, M. D., Syracuse, N. F.1

In June, 1861, it was my privilege to be Central Association of Relief to attend the army hospitals which were in anticipation.

"short struggle" in the way of caring for the On the morning of July 22, 1861, I read with

ROOM 24, IST HALL. Will Miss Dada call as soon as possible at the Cooper Institute this afternoon and bring Miss

Hail, if she knows her address? E. BLACKWELL, The pain felt was the realization of the longdreaded fact that the sword had been unsheathed, the war had actually begun, and that fathers, husbands and brothers were already dead, dying and wounded on the battlefield, whom mothers, wives and sisters could not reach; and the deasure was the prospect of soon being amid those busy scenes, binding up the wounds and doing with my might all that could be done for the comfort of our country's defenders.

Rumors were rife. Some said: "We have been beaten at Bull Run." Others said: "No; for we have an army of such magnitude." Miss Hall-who is now Mrs. Susan Hall Barry, of San Francisco, Cal,-and I were soon

at Cooper Institute, where we were instructed to be at the Jersey City ferry and take the & o'clock p. m. train for Washington and report to Miss Dix. At the appointed time we were on the way to the seat of war. Tuesday morning, on reaching Washington, we found all excitement. Reporting to Miss Dix, the only question she asked was: "Are you ready to work?" Answering in the affirmative, she added: "You are needed in Alexandria," EN ROUTE TO ALEXANDRIA. Time passed slowly, and we could hardly In Java and Malacca it is known as katjang wait till the afternoon, when, seated in

il. Another use made of the nuts, and which a hack, we started for Alexandria. Our is said to be increasing, is that of grinding progress was slow. The streets were filled them up for mixing with cacao in the prepara- | with soldiers, worn out and hungry, straggling tion of chocolate, and it is freely asserted that in from the field of battle. On the Long in the manufacture of the latter, where the Bridge we were obliged to stop and allow ground-nut is easily procured, the cacao is en- retreating army wagons to pass. Seeing a newly - equipped regiment marching inrough the streets of a northern city was one thing, and that same regiment subsequently marching At a meeting of a Maryland farmers' club in disorder and confusion, their uniforms soiled with dust and they chagrined with retreating, was quite another thing. Across the bridge, in some little cabins by the rondside, we first saw the wounded, to whom we could only give a word of cheer and pass on.

We rode through the ponderous gates of Fort Runyon, in the direction of Alexandria. Frequently we met officers, of whom we inquired if there was any danger of the approach of the enemy; if the roads were safe, etc. The town we reached in safety. We stopped in front of a dark stone building on Washington street, which was formerly a seminary, but now a hospital filled with the wounded. At the door we were rather unceremoniously stopped by a guard, who informed us we could not enter. Soon, however, Dr. Sheldon, the surgeon in charge, made his appearance, who admitted us and accepted our services, saying, as he led the way to the rooms where were the wounded: "Here are the men needing such care as women can bestow-a kind word, a drink of water, their wounds bathed; anything for their comfort will be acceptable." found some on beds, others on matrasses on the floors. Many were still covered with the dust of the retreat, because wounded arms could not

about; so we were soon at work. PLENTY OF WORK. Those who entered hospitals at a later day have no idea of the unsettled state of things that we found. At this time no soldiers were detailed for nurses, and were not till in November, so we had wounds to dress with water every hour, faces, hands, and feet to wash, beds to arrange, food and water to distribute, help except that of a contraband, who assisted about the various wards, and who, soon becoming weary of steady employment, would leave; when another one would be found, who in turn this industry, and probably no other country day and night, we were kept constantly busy, At first the feed was pretty poor, but it could

> Commission and other agencies, sent us some jellies, fruits, &c., which added greatly to the comfort of the soldiers. There was no chaplain in our hospital. Those connected with the regiments about ever came to visit the sick and wonuded, extian colored people often came and brought

not be helped. The soldiers would get so tired

and coffee for breakfast! This was all they had,

beautiful flowers. THE FIRST DEATH. In the wards assigned to Miss Hall and myself none of the wounded died till August 12th, Amos Schoffeld, of the 1st Minnesota, who had been wounded through the neck, the ball comof potato raising, growing five hundred varie- ing out of his mouth and knocking out several ties, recommends Burbank's Seedling as a most teeth, was the first. The earliest entry in his diary was Tuesday, April 23, 1861: "I left -A Michigan apple grower says he can make | home and friends to-day to enlist in the complanting trees with a view to profitable sales of may well wonder why they have to pay one last, bled to death. Towards the last his wound would not allow him to speak, but he the main object of the settler on treeless local- - The commission appointed by the Govern- wrote on a piece of paper, "Write to my Weeks and months passed on. Changes

were taking place all the time. The hospital was kept full. When one left, whether as convalescent or by death, another took his place. Our hospital bore a good name. According to disease than from wounds, and still, of a number of severe cases of typhoid fever in my ward in December and January, only one died. One evening in September I was passing through the ward above mine for a few moments, when a young Maine soldier, suffering from diphtheria, looked up and asked in a whisme?" I sat down and fanned him for a while, and be sure that he understands the meaning and as I was leaving to give some medicine to one in my own ward, he said: "Tell the doctor to come quick, for I can scarcely breathe." I did as he requested, and asked the doctor if he could live? "No," he replied; "and you must go sit by his side, fan him, and teil him his situation. He ought to know it, but I can't industry has equal claims upon the fostering culty of telling one that the sands of life were nearly run-that he must die. On my return -The American Dairyman says: "If you don't I took a rose, full bloom, and handed it to him. believe that it is the salt in the butter that | He looked a pleasant "thank you." Gradually I approached the subject. Poor boy! only take a sharp-pointed knife and dig a little out | nineteen; he felt he must go home and see his of a dark spot and taste it, then try some taken | friends. A comrade come from the regiment to spend the night with him. This cheered does not taste much more salty than the other. him. In the night I returned to his bed-side scious that he could not live. He asked: "What shall I do to be saved?" I pointed him to the